

Unsettled This Afternoon and
Tonight; Warmer Tonight.

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DISTRICT BUDGET TO GO TO SENATE RAISED \$883,355

Half-and-Half Principle Is Upheld When Favorable Report Is Ordered.

HOUSE BILL DECLARED TO HAVE BEEN "STINGY"

Increases Made in Several Departments, While Ax Is Used in Others.

Adhering strictly to the half-and-half principle; declaring against violation of the organic act in respect to payments for paving and other street improvements; holding departure from the present method unfair to small property owners; increasing the total sum allowed the District by \$883,355, the Senate Committee on Appropriations today ordered Senator Curtis of Kansas to make a favorable report on the amended District appropriation bill.

Little Change.
The measure, as framed by the subcommittee, headed by Senator Curtis, and adopted by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, is in striking contrast to the meager and parsimonious measure which passed the House. House provisions which would have infringed the half-and-half system are stricken out.

The total of the bill as it is reported by the Senate committee is \$11,600,883. This is far under the estimates for the fiscal year 1914, which amounted to \$12,742,571. At the same time it is liberal as compared with the House bill. Senator Curtis reported the bill today, and gave notice he would call it up at 10 o'clock after the Connecticut river dam bill was out of the way.

Among the important features of the amendments, which are known as the House provisions which would have struck down the half-and-half principle, are large additions for the improvement of streets, for sewers, for improvements and repairs to streets, and for general expenses.

A total of \$750,000 is added to the bill for public schools, including \$200,000 for the Central High School, \$150,000 for the District High School, and \$400,000 for a sixteen-room building west of the Soldiers' Home grounds. The salary of the superintendent is raised from \$500 to \$600.

Favor Half and Half.
A leading feature of the report is the committee's statement showing why the half-and-half principle should be adhered to and why it is regarded as unfair to change the method of paying for paving and resurfacing streets. The language used by the committee is likely to be of much importance in the future in holding Congress, or tending to hold it, to allegiance to the organic act.

The committee says that it has recognized the half-and-half plan in the District of Columbia, and has endorsed the item providing for the payment of the interest and sinking fund on the funded debt to its usual place in the appropriation bill and to the same language used in former bills for many years. It seems to your committee that this question was settled years ago and has been recognized each year since.

It has been respectfully declared by those in authority that the District is a creation of the Union for its own purposes; that the city of Washington is not a mere city of the District, but that it is the capital of the greatest nation on earth, and the people of the United States are interested in it as such. It is recognized as the seat of the National Government. It is not necessary to state the benefits which are enjoyed by the Government and the people of the District. It is enough to say that it participates in all the benefits which result from the expenditure of the money collected as taxes in the District.

Upon investigation it will be found that of the 6,111 acres taken for the city, 5,235, or five-sixths of the whole, were a gift to the Government, and the grounds upon which the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and all principal department buildings stand did not cost the Government a dollar. Of the 6,111 acres, 2,898 are occupied by a street, avenue and alley—more than 50 per cent of its entire area.

It was understood that the 10,126 city lots donated to the Government should constitute "a city fund" to be used for assisting in the erection of public buildings and for paving and improving the streets.

On Streets.
As to the street improvement the committee says:

"There is another provision of the bill which your committee believes should be eliminated from the measure. It proposes to change the method of

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RAUEN CALMLY DIES ON GALLOWES FOR KILLING TWO

Soldier Slayer of Wife and Brother Protests He Failed to Get Square Deal.

DEAD IN TEN MINUTES AFTER TRAP IS SPRUNG

Attorneys Failed to Get Second Stay of Execution, as President Refused to Interfere.

Samuel W. Rauhen, former United States soldier, who was convicted of a double murder, paid the penalty by hanging in one of the broad corridors of the United States jail at 10:09 o'clock this morning.

Fearlessly, and with the same indifference which has characterized his every move since his arrest for the killing of his eighteen-year-old wife and his brother in Southwest Washington last spring, Rauhen met his fate.

Before leaving the death cell, however, he made a statement to the four Washington newspapermen who visited the jail, in which he declared that justice had not been given him.

Meets His Fate Calmly.
He declared that his attorneys did not do all they might have done, and that after his death it would be learned that he did not deserve the penalty about which he had protested so loudly, though, he remarked.

Rauhen met his fate in the most matter of fact way. Guards at the jail who have witnessed numerous hangings declared that they never had seen a man so cool in the shadow of the gallows as was Rauhen. He slept most of the night, and this morning ate a hearty breakfast. His appetite never had failed him, and this morning he ate half of it, and then gave the remaining portion to Tony Milano, the Italian who occupied the adjoining cell, and who, himself, is sentenced to die on the gallows a month from today.

This statement issued a few moments before being taken from the death cell, Rauhen said: "I was not given a 'square deal' during my trial. The charge was made that I perjured myself while on the witness stand. It is untrue. After I have been hanged, it will be found that I told the truth. I will be too late, though. My attorneys did not do all in their power to save me. I don't know why they didn't. In view of the extensive publicity given to the case, I do not think I am innocent of the crime. I think I am guilty, but I am ready to die, and will meet my fate like a man."

The Rev. Father Michael Gallagher, chaplain of the jail, spent the greater part of the night with Rauhen, and announced that he was doomed.

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GAMBLER ENDS DAUGHTER'S LIFE TO STOP SNEERS

James Purcell, Taunted for Betraying Friends, Turns Slayer.

SHOOTS AT WIFE, KILLS TWELVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL

New Yorker Unable to Bear the Jeers of His Former Friends.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Taunted and scorned by his wife as a "squealer" and made desperate by the loss of all his former friends of Broadway, James Purcell, self-confessed "gambler" and State witness in the graft exposures, attempted to kill her today and then shot and killed his twelve-year-old daughter Agnes.

Three bullets lodged in the girl's body, killing her almost instantly. Mrs. Purcell threw herself between her husband and their child, but the bullet fired point blank at her by the maddened gambler, flew wild. Purcell dropped the revolver and fled. Neighbors and two policemen found the girl dead, and Mrs. Purcell in a swoon.

Purcell, revolver in hand, then calmly walked out of his home, 218 West Twenty-first street, and gave himself up to the police.

Tells of Career.
Behind the bars, Purcell related his checkered career of the past few months and how domestic trouble had supplemented his badgering by the police.

Goaded Beyond Endurance.
He had been goaded beyond endurance, scorned by his wife as one who had betrayed his friends and one who had "snitched," and that the final blow came when his little daughter, Agnes, to whom he was deeply attached, turned her back on him.

Early this morning the gambler determined to end it all. He shot at his wife first, but missed, although he believed that he had injured her when she fell in a faint. Then he turned the revolver on the twelve-year-old girl and killed her instantly. As was shot three times, in the breast and in the head. The act was done deliberately, Purcell said, and not in any sudden blind fury. He broke into the apartment, he had no friend in the world except District Attorney Whitman, to whom he was one of the most essential links in the chain of evidence he has built up in the police exposures, and when his wife and daughter sneered and scorned him, he found his situation unendurable.

Well Known.
"Jimmy" Purcell is well known in the gambling circles of Broadway and Forty-second street. He has never conducted a room of any size, and has been chiefly known as a hanger-on of the bigger men in the gambling business. He broke into the apartment ten days ago, when District Attorney Whitman uncovered him as a big witness in some cases of grafting and extortion traced to the police.

It is alleged that Purcell has acted as a stool pigeon for the New York Society for the Enforcement of the Criminal Law for the past ten years. The fact that he went to the district attorney with his story of grafting involved Lieutenant Becker, now in Sing Sing awaiting his execution for complicity in the murder of Herman Rosenthal last July, and other high officials, caused many threats to be made against his life, and caused his complete ostracism by his former associates.

TRACTION COMPANY IMPROVES SERVICE

Will Stop at Either End of Reservation at Pennsylvania Avenue and Fourteenth.

Patrons of the Capital Traction Company's lines which runs to Seventeenth and Pennsylvania avenue southeast need no longer walk in the mud at the Fourteenth street southeast stop, according to announcement today.

The traction company has made known to the District Electric Railway Commission that it will stop its cars hereafter at either end of the reservation at the junction of Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, instead of the middle of this "reservation."

The middle part of this small tract is always muddy, according to East Washington Citizens' Association members. The stops at either end will obviate all trouble, it is said.

Adding a large number of cars to the Mt. Pleasant line in the morning, the traction company has been making the service improved by the use of the new cars, and the increase is ordered accordingly. The Washington Railway and Electric Company has agreed, it is announced, to make seven cars to cars which are at Union Station, and when several are in front of the station at once all will be opened to receive or discharge passengers besides the first car waiting on the actually designated stopping place.

Washington Man Thought Slain, and Ensign Stoned in Riot At Acapulco



HERMAN O. WEISS, Civil Engineer, Whose Friends Hear He Was Killed in Mexico City.

GRAND JURY PROBES ALLEGED BRIBERY

Colonel Edwards is Declared to Have Been Ignorant of Detectives' Use of Name.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 14.—A special grand jury was empaneled today in the intermediate court by Judge Henry K. Black for the purpose of bringing indictments against any and all persons who have been identified during the past few weeks by members of the legislature, detectives, and others. Some surprises are promised, for it is assured by the prosecuting attorney that all persons who are guilty, no matter what their standing may be, will be indicted.

The investigation will be a thorough one, and many members of the legislature have been summoned before the jury to tell what they know about the offers that have been made by various persons to influence votes for United States Senator during this session. Indictments are also expected to be brought against a number of lobbyists who have been active since the regular session of the legislature convened.

Lobbyists Under Fire.
The fact is generally known that some of these lobbyists have been effective in their work and have succeeded in defeating some of the important measures that would otherwise have been passed.

It is expected that some of the indictments will be reported before night.

GUARD FOR WILSON INCREASED TO FOUR

Secret Service Men Live in Shack, Watching Princeton Home Day and Night.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 14.—President-elect Wilson's Secret Service guard was doubled today and hereafter a Secret Service operative will stand guard over the governor's home day and night. The governor has been under the protection of two Secret Service men since he was elected, but beginning today he will have four.

Two of the operatives will be on duty during the day and the other two will alternate on regular watches during the night.

So far as the Secret Service men here know, there is no particular reason just now for doubling the guard. They do not know whether the Government agents have received any warning of danger, but are merely under orders to watch the President-elect and his home here constantly.

So as not to suffer from the cold while on guard duty about the Wilson home, the operatives have built a little frame shack on a vacant lot directly across the street from the Governor's bungalow. It is fitted with a stove and chairs. As the Wilson home is in an open space it would be impossible for anyone to approach the house without being seen from the shack.

Governor Wilson left here early today for Philadelphia where he made his weekly call on his dentist.

ORDER WARSHIP TO STAY IN PORT TO STOP RIOTS

Cruiser Denver Ordered to Return to Acapulco by Navy Department.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON AMERICANS FEARED

President Taft Intimates Troops Will Be Sent If Murders Become General.

Fearful of the safety of Americans at Acapulco, where Ensign Edward Guthrie, of Washington, and Surgeon Camerer, of the gunboat Denver, were attacked Wednesday by a mob showing a pronounced anti-American attitude, the State Department today, through the Navy Department, ordered the Denver to return to Acapulco whence she had started for Acajutla there to remain with Americans under the protection of her guns until the cruiser Osage Dakota shall have arrived in the port Sunday morning.

This hurried order was given by the Administration because a spread of the fearful conditions existing in Mexico City to other cities where Americans are quartered, is a pronounced and apparent trend.

Taft Remains Firm.
Although President Taft held to his non-intervention declaration to visitors yesterday, he was not unmoved by the reports of the attack on Americans at Acapulco. He said that the American forces will be sent South if the murder of United States citizens becomes a national instead of an individual crime. The Administration will not protect an American who is killed simply because he is in the way of a mob, but will have a different attitude toward the death of Americans slain as a result of an anti-American outbreak.

The orders sent to the Denver by wireless from the Colorado to return to Acapulco, making plain the administration's attitude toward the situation, were given with a view to the nervousness of the Administration, any suggestion of an anti-American outbreak.

Assault Serious.
The assault on Ensign Edward Guthrie, though not causing him serious injury, was accompanied by open threats against Americans, and, from a diplomatic standpoint, plainly showed the nervousness of the Administration, any suggestion of an anti-American outbreak.

The extreme disorder existing in Mexico City is indicated by the orders of the State Department to Ambassador Wilson to make a preliminary report on the currency to cover the necessities of Americans needing food, shelter, or clothing. A draft cannot be cashed in Mexico City, because the banks and business houses are locked and boarded up. Consequently authority to draw on the State Department for funds failed to produce any relief.

The State Department is awaiting with some anxiety a report as to whether the emergency currency or paper will be accepted.

Inquiries So Far Useless.
The condition of utter confusion reigning in the Mexican capital, the ready dispersal of men in different lines of business have rendered the inquiries practically useless so far. The strain of questions has met with few replies. Press reports indicate continued fighting and it is known that from dawn until twilight a murderous fire sweeps the streets. With a wall of silence opposing the scores of telegram sent into Mexico relatives and friends of Americans there are unable to get in touch with their loved ones with any degree of certainty.

For the present the Consular Bureau has become a storm center of the human interest brought into high relief in Mexican affairs. The situation there is one unique in modern American history. At no time have so many Americans been quartered in a small area of a foreign land where death lurked around every corner, and the man or woman safe today might be dead or seriously injured tomorrow.

Preparations for sending troops into Mexico have been made, but no new orders were issued today. The Administration has been forced to attempt a condition of preparedness.

Attitude of Taft.
President Taft met a large number of inquiries today with the assertion that he does not expect that intervention will be necessary and that he will oppose it as long as possible. As against this attitude, however, the Administration has been forced to realize that it may be necessary to send troops, and, after the shameful experience through which the United States has passed in sending troops into Cuba in 1906, the President is anxious that troops be ready to move if a sudden anti-American uprising should be reported.

The situation for Americans in Mexico City who have been quartered in the State Department for \$10,000, has been telegraphed this morning that the draft was useless, as no funds could be obtained from banks. He was then ordered to issue flat currency of a nature to be determined by himself if the hope that these paper promises

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PRAYING NUNS SLAIN AS DIAZ SHELLS CITY; HUNDREDS MORE DEAD

Rebels' Shell Strikes Cathedral in Which Women and Children Seek Refuge—Efforts of Federals to End Battle Are Without Avail. Fight Starts at An Early Hour.

FOES OF MADERO HOLD ADVANTAGE AS DEADLY COMBAT IS CONTINUED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14.—After an hour of intermittent firing the real battle of today began in earnest at 6:50 o'clock this morning. The rattle of small arms, the booming of heavy guns and the noise of bursting shells echoed throughout the city.

Hundreds were killed and wounded as volley after volley was fired.

One of the first shells fired by the rebels entered the chapel of a convent five blocks from the palace and exploded in the midst of a group of nuns and crowd of women and children refugees who were on their knees in prayer. Seven nuns and five other women were reported killed by the explosion.

The natives are flocking to the churches and convents

in great numbers, seeking the protection of the thick walls. Thousands of women and children form a continuous procession from the center of the city to the suburbs, seeking escape from the promiscuous shell and rifle fire.

The loss today, I feared, would be as great as that of yesterday, when it was roughly estimated by Red Cross authorities at 1,000 killed and 2,000 wounded. These figures were believed to be conservative.

At 8 o'clock the battle ceased that the combatants might eat breakfast. The indications at that time were that the fighting would last all day, with neither side gaining any material advantage, but with the loss of many lives. Before breakfast many dead had fallen in the streets, nearly half of them being non-combatants who refused to heed the repeated warnings of the fact that on former occasions of the Diaz revolution, according to the old iron man's closest friends here today.

The old yaf horse, who is wintering with his son and family at Cuernavaca, is in readiness to sail for Mexico at a moment's notice, and he has stated that he will return there on the instant that President Taft orders troops into the southern republic.

Consistency is lent to this sensational statement of Diaz's friends in Paris by the fact that on former occasions of disturbance in Mexico, when American intervention menaced his country, General Diaz openly announced that he would willingly die fighting against the United States should that nation interfere in Mexico.

Rules Disregarded.
The federal message declared that Diaz was disregarding all rules of civilized warfare and that as soon as Madero's forces captured him, he need expect no consideration.

At the time this message was delivered, Madero's men were pulling their cannon into position alongside the British legation where the return fire of the rebels would certainly damage property and endanger the lives of non-combatants.

Madero's guns were also firing from rooms of buildings and when the rebels responded, shells fell into territory far outside the fighting zone.

Bodies Fill Streets.
When the body-strewn streets were revealed in all their hideousness by the morning's sun, the full significance of Madero's maneuvers could be seen.

The administration forces had moved part of their heavy guns directly in front of the deserted American consulate, where they would draw the fire of the Diaz gunners, apparently inviting the destruction of American property. A few shots were fired from this position before daybreak by the federalists.

A few Americans who had lingered about the building fled before the Diaz attack.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY.
Senate met at noon.

District appropriations bill reported to the Senate.

Electroconviction bill amended. Various District bills ordered reported. Eight-hour bill to be taken up at special meeting of District committee Tuesday.